GENERAL NOTES.

Toledo boasts of being the healthiest city of Its size in the world, and the statistics produced by The Bee go far to support the claim. According to these figures the death-rate in 1883 was only 13.2 per thousand, and the average death-rate for the last eighteen years 15.2.

An enterprising citizen of Colorado-a Mr. Taylor-has undertaken an enterprise from which he an-ticipates a rich return. He is inclosing three hundred acres of land near Greeley with a fence sixteen feet high, and into this secure retreat he hopes to entice elk and deer as they leave the mountains next fall, his object be-ing to breed these animals for sale to Eastern parks and goological gardens.

Seven different codes of law are in force in Bayaria, namely: the Bayarian code, applying to 2,100,000 inhabitants of the kingdom; the French code (in the Palatinate) applying to 641,250; the sovereign laws of the Bishopric of Warzburg to 450,000; the prerogatory code of the principality of Bayreuth to 821,000; the Austrian code (Redwitz in Upper Franconia) to 2,600; the Solms statutes to as few as 200; and finally the Coburg code, applying to only 100 inhabitants. To make matters still worse, the different districts are far from being defined, and lapse into one another in a most complicated fashion; their boundaries in some instances being so sharply drawn that one half of one house is under one and the other under another code.

A couple of young elephants which were recently provided with a home at the St. Petersburg Zoological Gardens were fed with cakes and other good things to such an extent by visitors to the gardens that their health greatly suffered and it became necessary to interfere. The public were requested to be less generous in their offerings, and the request being not generally attended to, a notice to the same effect was painted on a metal plate fastened above the entrance of their house. This falling to attain the object in view, and visitors continuing to feed the elephants with pastry, an official was stationed at the entrance to call attention to the notice. The animals observing that whenever the latter raised his hand to point to the sign, buns and cakes about to be given were withheld, drew their own conclusions and acted in their own interests. When their keeper looked in upon them one morning he found the sign on the ground in such a damaged condition that a new plate had to be procured and placed out of the animals' reach.

A CROOKED PARALLEL.

To the Editor of The Iribune.

SIR: Again the name of Jefferson Davis is counded in the daily papers. By the way, will THE TRIB-ENE answer this question fairly? Touching the past heroic (!) acts of Jefferson Davis in the South, what course would Congress take if Bismarck were the author and the German Reichstag were to pass a resolution (to to be sent to Congress in enlogy of those acta! This is a fair question. Now, then, come out. Brooklyn, March 14, 1884. MARTIN L. BERGMANN.

[Herr Lasker was a political leader in the Reichstag who during the closing years of his career opposed Bismarck's measures in a constitutional way. efferson Davis was a rebel, who raised armies, contracted for privateers and sought to break up the Union by force of arms and to destroy the constitutional system. The parallel is too crooked to be seriously considered. But our correspondent may rest assured that if the Reichstag were to pass a resolution commending Jefferson Davis and Bismarck were to transmit it, the Secretary of State would deliver it to Congress, if it were addressed to that body. In doing so, the Secretary would not have the faintest idea of personally accepting or becoming responsible for the sentiments expressed.

A FUND FOR CARL SCHUEZ.

ATTEMPTING TO RAISE \$100,000 FOR HIM-THE LIST NOT YET FILLED.

Some of the friends of Carl Schurz propose to raise a fund of \$100,000 for him. It is understood that Jesse Seligman has taken a prominent part in the movement and has the subscriptions under his charge. The list has not been filled, although the gift has been under consideration for two or three weeks. Mr. Sellg-man said vesterday that such a plan was contemplated by Mr. Schurz's friends, but he declined to give any further information, as the plan had hardly taken definite shape and he could not say what the amount of the gift would probably be or who the subscribers were.

A member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. said: "All I know of the project is that about three weeks ago a num-ber of gentlemen came to our office and said that a fund was to be raised for Mr. Schutz, and asked us whether we would subscribe to it. We said that if enough authority ions were secured to satisfy us that the project was a definite one and would be carried out, we would be glad to respond. I have heard nothing more. I understand that Oswaid Ottendorfer was the leader in the movement. It had no political meaning. Mr. Ottendorfer is a Democrat and Mr. Schurz a Republican. It was simply intended as a testimonial from German to their appreciation of the services in America of the most prominent German here. There was no amount named for individual subscriptions. I understand that some had subscribed \$5,000, and others \$1,000."

HOW KHAN "WENT FOR" KINEER.

AN AFGHAN'S DISGUST FOR A TODAS INDIAN'S BEG-GING PROCLIVITIES.

Among the strangers from various sunny climes who add to the attraction of "the greatest show" are two Todas Indians and a couple of Afghans. All four are sufficiently truculent looking, but one of the Todas, who retoloes in the name of Kineer, surpasses the others. who relates the hard seven feet tall, has long black hair and beard, a Semitic type of countenance, and only one eye. Since his arrival and only one eye. Since his arrival he has lived up to his Semitic face. On every possible occasion his hand is outstretched, paim uppermost, and the nickel or dime therein placed is swiftly transferred to a secret board. He is also yearning to sed his photograph and reap a golden harvest such as he sees his neighbor Chang gathering in daily. All this does not accord, now-ever, with the aristocratic deas of the two Measrs. Khan, the Afghans. He has repeatedly tried to impress on Kineer's mind that it is boneath the dignity of a "currosity" to beg. Kineer simply grinned and went on raking in the nickels. Tr. Khan then took to reviling his plebeian associate, but his aristocratic scorn produced no effect. He brooded over the suject and the other day he make up his mind to stop the discrace at all costs. Accordingly he spent the forenoon at his boarding house in sharpening up one of the two or three dozen knives that he usually carries.

Emarpeaning up one of the two of three dozen knives that he usually carries.

That afternoon when he saw Kineer working on the feelings of a guileless rustic he appealed to his better nature, and as usual without avail. Uttering a yell he drew his knife and "went for" his Kineer with it. Kineer returned the compilment with a heavy wooden chab, and foul murder would soon have suilied the record of the "greatest show" had not Mr. Davis, the interpreter and lessee of the combatants rushed between them with a trusty Toledo blade winch was lying around loose. The naked steet scared them and a vigorous application of toe-leather reduced them to submission. That night they are the hash of peace at their boarding-house and are now on terms of armed neutrality. Kineer ed neutrality. Kineer house and are now on terms of armed n begs only when Khan is out of the way.

MITCHELL EASILY DEFEATS DENNING.

Charles Mitchell, the English pugilist, made his first appearance since he returned from England last night at Turn Hall, in East Fourth-at. He sparred four rounds, Marquis of Queenaberry rules, with Joseph Denning the ex-amateur heavy weight champion. The exhibition was under the direction of William Madden. The hall was crowded. The fighting was all in Mitchell's favor from the start. In the first two rounds he gave his opponent a number of heavy body blows and got away opponent a milinder of neary too.

before Denning was able to counter. In the second and
third rounds he devoted himself to Denning's face, and
landed his blows nearly every time that he led, getting
little or no punishment in return. He drew blood in his

NOT PURCHASED BY THE RED STAR LINE.

A dispatch from Philadelphia yesterday stated that the Red Sta. Line had made offers for the vessels of the American Steamship Company, and would run two of | now pos them between this port and Antwerp; also that the vessels would be transferred from the American to the Belgian flag. James A. Wright New-York agent of the Red Star Line, said that he had not heard of such a propesition to purchase the vessels, and that he thought it in osmon to purchase the vesses, and that at inought it may probable. If there was such a project on foot he believed that he would not be ignorant of it. He did not think that the line needed any more vessels here, as all of the companies found that there was so little business doing that much freight was carried as ballast, the compensation not paying for the handling of it.

THE HALL OF RECORDS NOT ON FIRE. Some stir was caused in City Hall Square last night by dense clouds of smoke issuing from the chimney of the Hall of Records. It was thought that the building was on fire. In view of the valuable records stored there, and the fact that the building was not regarded as a safe depository, it was feared that a serious configration hight result. By the time the fremen arrived it was learned that the smoke came from a new fire that had been kindled in the furnace.

EXCITEMENT IN TRENTON.

PERSONAL ENCOUNTER BETWEEN AS-SEMBLYMEN.

A DISCUSSION ON THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL RE-SULTS IN THE EXCHANGE OF THE LIE AND BLOWS-SUBSEQUENT APOLOGIES.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUN E.] TRENTON, N. J., March 20 .- Giving the lie, blows and apologies were features of the Assembly pro-ceedings this morning. Shortly before noon, Assemblyman Rush Burgess, Republican, of Essex, approached William Hutchinson, correspondent of The Philadelphia Press, in a committee room adjoining the Assembly, and criticised his description of the debate yesterday, on the Civil Rights bill, in which The Press stated that the members left the Chamber when Mr. Burgess spoke. The lat-ter explained to the correspondent that the members had retired in hope of breaking the quorum, and the conversation then drifted to a discussion of the Civir Rights bill and grew somewhat heated, Mr. Burgess speaking in bitter terms of the action of the Democratic party generally in such measures. He finally said: "There was not a Democrat in the House, who in his heart was in favor of the Civil Rights bill." Just then Assemblyman John Armitage, Democrat, of Essex, the introducer of the bill, approached, and, tapping his finger on Burgess's chest, said: "I told you yesterday that I was strongly in favor of that bill, and if I were to say what I ought to, I would tell you that you are a liar." "Don't you say that to me!" exclaimed Burgess, lift-

ing his hand. "I do say it," said Armitage, and as he uttered the words Burgess tapped smartly on the side of his head with his open hand. "I say it again," said Armitage, and Burgess struck him again, this time on the nose, and squared off in pugilistic style. Armitage also raised his flats, but the other persons present separated them and they returned to their seats in the Assembly. Several members had seen the fracas and all had heard the excited words, and intense excitement prevailed. The Speaker restored order, but the story of the dispute read about the House and was the subject of universal ssion. Armitage is somewhat smaller than Burgess and of a rather delicate appearance. His face bore no marks, and the blows had evidently been intended to be

insuiting rather than painful. AN APOLOGY TO THE HOUSE. The Democrats have little affection for either of the disputants, because Mr. Burgess is a radical Republican and because Mr. Armitage has refused to vote on certain party questions, but they had determined to make an example of the case, when Mr. Burgess secured the floor and said : "Mr. Speaker, during the morning I became and said: "Mr. Speaker, dating the host of the involved in a heated discussion, in which, I regret to say, I passed a blow upon a member of this House. I desire to applicate to the House for my conduct in this matter."

Mr. Fish (Rep.) moved that the apology be accepted Mr. Flynn (Dem.) objected, and said that he had just learned of the occurrence and believed that it was due the House that an investigation should be made. He therefore moved the appointment of a committee of three to examine into the matter.

the examine into the matter.

Mr. Cole (Rep.) protested against this course. The apology of Mr. Bursess was ample, and the matter ought to be dropped right there. Mr. Flynn said he understood that Mr. Burgess, before the blows, had made statements impugning the honesty of the House. That was what he wanted investigated. Mr. Fish made a feeling protest sgainst carrying the matter any further. Mr. Armitage said he accepted the apology, if it were intended for him, but of that he had his doubts. The Speaker, on a point of order, ruled that Mr. Flynn's motion was in order, and said that the House had been rusulted by Mr. Burgess's conduct.

conduct.

Mr. Burgess arose and said, with much feeling, that he did not intend to ask the pardon of Mr. Armitage on the floor. That was a question which they could settle between themselves outside of the House, and it would be settled in peace. "But Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Burgess, "I did not strike him without provocation. I had cause." Mr. Flynn's motion for a committee was lost, 9 to 36. Those voting yes were Cadmus, Chapman, Dorenus, Flynn, Ivons, Larison, O'Donnell, O'Connor and Wortendyke. The motion to accept his apology was then adopted, rice voce, Mr. Flynn alone voting no.

AN APOLOGY TO MR. ARMITAGE. Immediately after the adjournment Mr. Burgess approached Mr. Armitage, and offering his hand said: "I applogize to you, Mr. Armitage, for my conduct." Mr. Armitage accepted the apology, and after shaking hands they retired, each stating publicly that the settlement

they retired, each stating publicly that the settlement was satisfactory. Mr. Armitage said: "I have no hard feelings about the matter now. The blows were insulting but not otherwise harmful, and the apologies have made that all right."

A Democratic joint canous was held immediately afterward, but no action was taken in regard to this occurence. It caused endless goesly throughout the city. Mr. Burgess is of Virginia training and quick-tempered, while Mr. Armitage is cool and somewhat effeminate in manner and appearance, but with a rather aggravating method of stating a case. There have been many minor differences between the two men on various matters affecting Newark, and the outburst was not altogether unexpected.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

TRENTON, N. J., March 20.—The Assembly adjourned at noon until Monday night. The bill prepar-ed by the Labor Congress to employ the prisoners in the State Prison and county jails on the public account system was passed without debate. The Assembly has made no attempt to consider it in any form, leaving that entirely to the Senate. Mr. Harrigan, the introducer of this measurer, has presented another appropriating \$3,0000 for new shops at the prison, and the expenses of abolishing the contract system promise to mount up to a large

The bill providing that city bonds shall not be taxed within the corporation issuing them was also passed. It is intended for the especial benefit of Newark, where there is a debt of \$11,000,000, and where no bonds issued there is a debt of \$11,000,000, and where no bonds issued by the city are held. excepting those in the Sinking Fund. The Chapman bill limiting the debt of any city to \$15,-000,000 was passed. The measure also requires the re-tention of 10 per cent of annual receipts for the payment of the debt. The Woman's Rights constitutional amend-ment was made the special order for Thursday next, and the bill for a Constitutional Convention was set down for consideration on Monday. A Democratic joint cancus to consider the Controllership was held at noon, but ad-journed until Monday without action.

NEW-JERSEY BONDHOLDERS SURPRISED.

The news from Trenton vesterday morning of the passage of a bill through both houses of the New-Jersey Legislature, providing for tax assessment through assessors appointed by the Governor, was a surprise to the bondholders. It was learned that the bill was prepared by City Attorney Bergin, of Elizabeth, under Legislature quicily, introduced in the House on Tuesday, and passed a third reading before night. On Wednesday morning it was taken up by the Senate, and by evening it had received the approval of that body.

Theron G. Strong, of No. 41 Wall st., attorney for the Æma Life Insurance Company, which holds a large number of the bonds, said to a TRIBUNE reporter that he had not known of the bill, and could pass no opinion as to its effects. John Davidson, president of the bondholders' mittee, in his office in the Broadway Bank Building, said: "The matter is a complete surprise to me; being a not take away any remedy from the creditors that they

IN AID OF A CONFEDERATE HOME.

A meeting of ex-Confederate soldiers was held last evening at the St. James Hotel to confer in regard to raising a funds to erect a Home for Disabled Contederate Soldiers. Ex-Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia, presided. Others present were J. E. Howe, De Rosset Lamar, John C. Calhoun, J. J. Wallace, J. P. Kaven augh, Roger A. Pryor, W. H. Quincy, B. McFarland, Dr. M. Rynear, John P. Smith, V. K. Stevenson, jr., the Rev. M. Rynear, John P. Smith, V. K. Stevenson, jr., the Rev. G. Nash Norton, Clarence Cary, General Frankenstein, General Clingman and Colonel Dusenberry. Captain Arthur A. Spitzer, Adjutant of Robert E. Lee Camp, No. 1, Confederate Veterans, and Adjutant J. F. Berry, of Phil Kearney Post, G. A. R., at Richmond, who had come North to start the movement, met Major John H. Walker, General J. R. O'Betime and other members of the Grand Army of the Republic. The solidiers who were once foes conversed pleasantly and manifested warm interest in the objects of the meeting. It was reported that an entertainment would be given in

the Brooklyn Academy of Music on May 6, in aid of the fund, by the Union veterans at Brooklyn.

It is reported that a Gramatic performance will be given in the Academy of Music in this city for the same object. Capbuln Splitzer said that he had received cordial and approving letters from Generals Logan and Hawley, and that merchants sending articles to the Richmond fair to be held in May should send large placards in order to get some advertising from their contributions.

A resolution was passed anthorising the chairman to name a committee of seven to confer with the Grand Army Committees to-morrow. General Gordon also offered the committee the use of part of his office in the Bryant Building. J. J. Wallace offered his services to manage a series of literary entertainments and John P. Smith said that the theatrical people would be glad to give benefit performances.

OBITUARY.

ADMIRAL STEPHEN S. LESSOFFSKY. LONDON, March 20 .- Admiral Lessoffsky, the commander of the Russian squadron which visited the United States during the civil war, is dead.

Stepan Stepanovitch Lessoffsky was one of the most experienced officers in the Russian Navy. In 1853 he was captain of the frigate Diana, which was ordered to join the squadron of Admiral Putlatin in Japanese waters. During the great earthquate at Simoda in June, 1855, the Diana was wrecked. Lessoffsky at once built a schooner Diana was wrecked. Lessofisky at once built a schooner and managed to make his way through the allied fleet into Nikolayieff, a feat that was very much admired at the time. About this time he took service in the Bussian Navigation Company. Soon after he was appointed Captain of the Port at Cronstadt. In 1862 he was transferred to St. Petersburg in the same capacity. In 1863 he was sent out in command of the Bussian squadron that anchored in New-York Bay in readiness to espouse the cause of the Northern States against a combination of hostile European powers. In January 1876, Lessofisky, who was then a rear-admiral, succeeded Admiral Krabbe as Minister of Marine.

COUNT ADLERBERG.

St. Petersburg, March 20-The death of Count Vladimir Fedorowitch Adlerberg is announced.

Count Vladimir Fedorowitch Adlerberg is announced.

Count Adlerberg was born at 8t. Petersburg in 1793. He took part in the campaigns of 1812 to 1814 as an officer of the Guard and became in 1817 aide-de-camp to the Grand Duke Nicholas (afterwards Czar) and was his inseperable companion and friend. He followed him as Major-General in the Turkish expedition of 1828; in 1833 he was made Lieutenant-General and in 1843 General of Infantry. Two years later he became Postmaster-General and introduced many important reforms into the service, the principal of which was uniform postage upon letters throughout the Empire. In 1847 he received the title of Count and in 1852 became the Minister of the Czar's paluce and Chancellor of the Russian Orders, retaining at the same time the office of Postmaster-General until 1856. At his death the Czar Nicholas recommended Count Adlerberg to his successor, Alexander II, who likewise made him his most intumate councillor. He withdrew from public service in 1872, owing to his advanced age, and since then has lived in retirement.

Professor Stephen G. Taylor, Ph. D., formerly the principal of the Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn, died suddenly at his home at No. 316 Lafayette-ave., in that city, yesterday. He was born in Sanboraton, N. H., in 1819, was graduated at Dartmouth College in the class

of 1847, and shortly afterward went to Brooklyn, where of 1847, and sorriy are ware and the sensors. He was principal of Public School No. 15 for a number of years. In 1875 he was elected president and principal of the Adelphi Academy, a position which he held until June of Adepm Academy, a position was elected to succeed him. The Regents of the State University conferred the degree of Ph. D. upon Professor Taylor two years ago. His death was caused by the bursting of a blood-vessel near the heart. He left a widow and three chil-

ALEXANDER H. GRANT.

Alexander H. Grant, for many years a director of the Corn Exchange Bank, died last evening at the Windsor Hotel, in the eightisth year of his age. Mr. Grant was a bachelor, quiet and methodical in his habits, and had lived in the hotel for ten years. Recently, when his health began to fall, his sister came to assist in caring for him. The funeral will be held to morrow at the Church of the Ascension, at Fifth-ave, and Tenth-at.

ANDREW 8. HUNTER.

Springfield, Mass., March 20.-Postmaster Andrew S. Hunter, of Chicopee died, this afternoon. He had been postmaster for nearly sixteen years, his term being about to expire. He served all through the war in the Pirst Massachusetts Cavalry Volunteers, and was a prisoner in Andersonville for three months in 1864.

David Hunt, of David Hunt & Co., packers and dealers in canned goods, at No. 148 Reade-st., is chairman of the Canned Goods Committee of the Mercantile Exchange. He approved Mr. Wiley's opinions, and said:

opinions, and said:

I have just received a telegram announcing that through our efforts the bill has been recommitted for a hearing, which will lake place next Wednesday. I will appear before the committee having the bill in charge, and will be able to show that the bill is not only unnecesary, but that it is unjust and unconstitutional. Packers of canned goods from all parts of the State will give their testimony at the hearing. We have succeeded in having stricken out the clause originally in the bill making it unlawful to sell goods that have been more than a year in cans. The measure is unjust to packers outside of Newcans. uniawful to sell goods that have been more than a year in cans. The measure is unjust to packers outside of New-York who depend largely upon this State for Is market and it discriminates against packers in this State who send goods to other markets. For Bailtimore packers can put unstamped goods on the Chicago market and get full price for them even when they are four or five years old, while New-York goods will show on the cans that they have been packed one or two years, as the case may be, and so must be sold at a discount, although they are fresher than goods from other States, that are sold at full price.

The memorial from the Mercantile Exchange The memorial from the Mercantile Exchange Committee is signed by David Hunt, E. C. Hazard, of E. C. Hazard & Co., No. 192 Chambers-st.; A. Duncan, of F. H. Leggett & Co., No. 128 Frank-lin-st.; Alexander Wiley and Henry Sonn, of Sonn Brothers, No. 365 Washington-st. Some points of the document are these;

The canned goods trade is a peculiar trade. Sometimes there are sensons of plenty when goods can be packed cheaply and of the best quality, while perhaps the next season would be one of scarcity and the product would be not as good in quality while the cost would be greatly enhanced. Again the consumption fluctuates largely. Dealers find by experience that some seasons they will have to "carry over" very many more goods than others, and to saythat goods which are perfectly wholesome which have been on hand a certain length of time shall not be seld or that they shall be subjected to the sugma of an old date, would be precisely parallel to the practice which the United States Government abolished, of stamping every box of raisins in a cargo "damaged because some of the boxes were stained and the importer had a claim and damage allowance from the custom house on some portion of them. The canned goods trade is a peculiar trade. Sometim

Hall, who urged upon the graduates the cultivation of

Hall, who urged upon the graduates the cultivation of payriotism. He said:

Last Monday while on my way to attend a certain downtown meeting where my presence was required, I was so rash as to take a conveyance along Fourthave. The consequence was, I was an hour late; and when my colleagues asked me what was the trouble, I explained that I had been unavoidably delayed by the owners of the city—my countrymen were celebrating st. Patrick's Day. And here you have this part of our citizens displaying their patriotism; the people that yote early and often; that get their instructions on saturday night, and come out on Monday and vote as much as is consistent and possible. But in all seriousness; patriotism, in these days, has many problems to face, in which each of you should do his part. One of the dangerous tendencies of the times is the tendency toward class distinctions; between the rich and the poor, the employer and the employed, the capitalist and the laborer. Fight this tendency as long as you have strength to fight it; crush it down; stamp it out; for it is hostile alike to the spirit of our free institutions and the teachings of Christianity.

The valedictory address was read by Miss M. L. Kimball, after which diplomas were awarded, and the closing address to the graduates was delivered by General Clinton B. Fisk. The graduating class numbered eighty-one, fifty-seven from the School of Correspondence.

age, who formed a conference committee, and decided that some good might be effected among the black sheep of the piace by this temperance band. Bloomfield sheep of the pacesy line temperance such a tree has population of 6,000, and one-sixth of this is composed of workers in the different factories of the township, which include a large organ factory, a woollen factory, a rubber factory, a paper mill, a brass rolling mill, a gold and silver rolling shop, two nickel plate harness shops, an iron foundry, and a hat factory. Many of the inhabitants do business in Newark or New-York, and there are many factory hands working in Newark who live in Bloomfield. There are thirty-three grog shops in the place that have done a thriving business. Those in the Sixth Ward, commonly known as "Dublin," have been in the habit of making Sunday hideous by keeping open their doors. It is stated as a matter of common repute that Father Sardiello, the Catholic priest, was compelled to threaten these liquor dealers at the altar if they did not mend their manners. He told them, it is said, that if one of them were dying, he would refuse him the rites of his church. The advocates of temperance have an excellent field for their labors in Bloomfield. Recently a butcher, Madison by name, became an habitual tippier, and in incipient delirium hanged himself. He procured his liquor at the Glenwood Hotel, kept by an Englishman named Spragg. Public opinion was so hard upon this man for selling his neighbor and friend the fatal drink that he closed his place and has built a billiard hall in another part of the town, and says that nothing except temperance drinks are to be sold there.

The temperance workers meet every night in Library Hall. They began on Wednesday night, and are to remain for a week more. Last night the hall was packed. Mr. Mahee told the story of his life with force and eloquence. He gives a religious form to the service, opening the meeting with hymns and reading of the Scriptures. Mr. English offered prayer. Many persons signed the pledge.

The cry of the liquor dealers of Plainfield, that the effects of the temperance revival which began in that city some four weeks ago would soon die out, is not supported by facts. Since the beginning of the temperance agitation there have been only four arrests made, and two liquor sellers have each discharged a bartender. The Reform Club now numbers 650 members, the majority of whom were not until recently total abstinence men. The names of fifty new members have been published, together with 200 more names to the general pledge roll, which now has nearly 2,400 signers. Active measures are being taken to prevent the reissuing of licenses to the inns in the country about Plainfield. Some of the licenses are granted by town committees in April. Notably among those licensed is a place called "Dog Tavern." an inn about three miles out on the road to Rahway. This place has long been an eye-

pected.

Miss Francis E. Willard, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, has telegraphed that she will, address the Methodist Episcopal Conference at its annual meeting on Saturday, March 29, in the Halsey Street Church, Newark. Street Church, Newark.

In many respects the town elections held in Rockland County this weekf were exceptional in character. In Orangetown especially the liquor men fought bitterly for their candidate for Excles Commissioner and Overseer of the Poor; but they were badly beaten. Abram Blauvelt and Cornelius J. DeBaun received respectively a majority of 425 and 125. About 1,500 rotes were polied, being the heaviest voic ever cast at a town election, with a single exception all the gree shorts were received.

A Democratic joint cancus was held immediately atterance. It cancel endless good principles of the consequence of the consequence in a second endless good and somewhat eleminate in manner and of the consequence of the consequence of the consequence in the second of the consequence of the consequence in the difficulty, was the subject of comment. His feeling against Mr. Burgoss is said to be strong, and this is accribed as his motive by some, while others claim that he was inspired by a desire properly to punish so sixtual a violation of the rules. The House has been good from bad to worse of late and disorder has some forms that the was inspired by a desire properly to punish so sixtual a violation of the rules. The House has been good not the rules are conducted in the first of the consequence and the Assembly significant propers.

LEGING TORS.

A Democratic joint cancers was held immediately afterneed. Many the content of the war of 1512, died here to-day, age minety-two.

CANNED GOODS PACKERS PROTESTING.

CANNED GOODS PACKERS PROTESTING.

WHY THEY OPPOSE THE BILL REQUIRING THE DATE of the chize in manner and appearance, but with a rather aggravating method of the rules. The report of the case of the respected.

The Speakor's conduct in urging the passage of the respected.

The Speakor's conduct in urging the passage of the respected as his motive by some, while others of the dealers in this city who are ingredy interested in canned goods department of H. K. & F. B. Thirder, and it is canned good as department of H. K. & F. B. Thirder, and it is canned good as department of the Law and Order Association was the held of the canned good department of H. K. & F. B. Thirder, and it is canned good as the period of the proposition of the rules. The House has been conducting itself in such a way as to being about the above of the period of the period of the period of the period of the p

Eighth-ave., under the auspices of St. Paul's Guild. The Rev. Father Thomas McMillan, of St. Paul's Church, pre-sided. The hall was fairly well filled. Father McMillan addressed the meeting on the questions, "Is it true that intemperance is a most prolific source of crime and misery !" and "Who are obliged to support drunkards!" He quoted statistics to show that more than fifty per cent of all the arrests made in cities were cases of drunkenness and that over \$10,000,000 was expended in this State aione last year for the support of criminals and pau

The Rev. F. W. Elliott spoke upon "What can be done to check drunkenness!" He said that high license was the solution of the problem. Liquor-selling was an illegitimate business, and while the law did not recognize the liquor-sellers as criminals, a heavy duty should be imposed upon them. Prior to the high license at Joiet, III., a little city of 18,000 population, there were 106 liquor stores, and intemperance was rampant; but when it became necessary, he said, to pay \$1,000 for a license the number of liquor stores dwintled to twenty-six, and drunkenness was rare. By the passage of a high license act the proud boast of the liquor dealers that they mustered 11,000 strong, and could control ten votes each, and, consequently, could sway the elections, and if necessary elect the Mayor and Common Council, would be broken, and their power for evil gone. Resolutions favoring high license were passed. law did not recognize the liquor-sellers

* OBJECTING TO THE TONNAGE DUTIES. SHIP-OWNERS AND OTHERS MEMORIALIZE CON-

GRESS FOR THEIR REPEAL. Ship-owners, ship-brokers and agents of the various lines have joined in a memorial to the Senate and House of Representatives in favor of the repeal of some which have been on hand a certain length of time shall not be sold or that they shall be subjected to the stigms of an old date, would be precisely parallel to the stigms of an old date, would be precisely parallel to the practice which the United States Government abolished, of stampling every box of ratsins in a cargo "damaged" because some of the boxes were stained and the importer had a claim and damage allowance from the custom house on some portion of them.

PACKARD'S COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY.

THE REV. DR. JOHN HALL ON PATRIOTISM.**

The twenty-sixth Enniversary and graduating exercises of Packard's Business College were held last evening at the Academy of Music. The house was well filled, and the platform was occupied by the Faenity of the institution, the graduating class, and the guests of the evening, among whom were were the Rev. Drs. John Hall and J. P. Newman, the Rev. William Lloya, Judge Neah Davs, and General Clinton B. Fisk. President Packard, of the coilege, made a few introductory remarks, dwelling upon the inefficiency of a college education to fit young men and women for active life, and quetting the recent words of Charles Francis Adams on the defects of college training.

He was followed in a long address by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, who urged upon the graduates the cultivation of all tonnage duties, or a return to the policy adopted in

levying a war-far for sear-purposes, and presumably only to exist during times of wor? Now the war is twenty years belinful us, peace has been restored, the country is presperous and happy, and her coffers are filled with treasure. Let us wipe out this hast vestige of war-taxes, again revive our shipping interests, and resume our proper position among the nations of the world?

If the American Congress would re-establish American shipping interests, it must extend to those interests equal facilities and equal advantages with those extended by other countries. No foreign country, between which and the United States a carrying trade exists, imposes any discriminating or countervailing duties of tonnage to the prejudice of the United States. Even the proposed tax of 3 and 6 cents per ton on each entry would be more oppressive upon our shipping interests than upon the foreign. Foreign shipping companies with large capital regular trade, and experienced seamen, can successfully compete with American shipping interests, which now are again struggling for supremacy, as they did in their infancy, more than half a century ago. It must not be foregotten that the American slipmaster starts out with many discriminations against him; a vessel of 112 tons, built in Canada, pays a tax of \$\$40, while the tax upon a similar vessel built in this scountry would amount to \$64 50. The act approved May 31, 1830, provided that no duties should be levied upon ships and vessels of the United States, where the officers and two-thirds of the crew were citizens of the United States, and that no duties should be imposed upon ships and vessels of foreign nations, provided, however, that no discrimination as should be imposed upon ships and vessels of the United States, where the officers and two-thirds of the crew were citizens of the United States. master starts out with many discriminations against him; a vessel of 112 tons, built in Canada, pays a tax of \$5 40, while the tax upon a similar vessel built in this country would amount to \$64 50. The act approved may 31, 1830, provided that no duties should be levied upon ships and vessels of the United States, where the officers and two-thirds of the crew were citizens of the United States; and that no duties should be imposed upon ships and vessels of foreign mations, provided, however, that no discriminating or countervailing duties existed in such foreign nations to the disadvantage of the United States.

FAILURE OF THE GILL CAR COMPANY.

Columbus, Ohio, March 20.—The Gill Car Manufacturing Company made assignment this evening support of the Editor of The Irith World.

My attention has been called to an article in your paper of March 8, entitled "Mr. Hewitt and the your paper of March 8, entitled "Mr. Hewitt and the graph of the calumny when I suspreed that fined by our paper of March 8, entitled "Mr. Hewitt and the your paper of March 8, entitled "Mr. Hewitt and the your paper of March 8, entitled "Mr. Hewitt and the graph of March 8, entitled "Mr. Hewitt and the graph of March 8, entitled "Mr. Hewitt and the real united "Mr. Hewitt and the real united "Mr. Hewitt and the graph of March 8, entitled "Mr. Hewitt and the your paper of March 8, entitled "Mr. Hewitt and the graph of March 8, entitled "Mr. Hewitt and the graph of March 8, entitled "Mr. Hewitt and the graph of March 8, entitled "Mr. Hewitt and the graph of March 8, entitled "Mr. Hewitt and the real united "Mr. Hewitt and the calumny when I assured you, in reply to your hotel that there was no truth in the allegation that I was only in the alle

to George W. Gould, bookkeeper of the firm. The assets \$260,000. The company became involved by large quantity of material on hand at the time of the panic of 1873 and never recovered. An effort will be made to continue business. are estimated at about \$490,000, and the liabilities about

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE. A PRIEST ON THE DEFENSIVE.

CONTROVERS YPROVOKED BY A PROTESTANT'S AT-

TACK ON ROMANISM. KINGSTON, March 20 .- Rev. Dr. Van Slyke, of the Main-st. Reformed Church, of this city, preached on "The Huguenots" last Sunday night. He gave a concise outline of the early struggles of that brave and historic race, picturing their sufferings at the hands of Romanism in the most graphic manner. A synopsis of the sermon was afterward published in The Leader, of this city. This being read by the curate of St. Peter's Catholic Church, of Rosendale, the Rev. Reuben Parsons, coused his ecclesiastical ire and induced him to write an open letter to the aggressive Protestant. This appeared The Leader this morning and is likely to provoke further controversy. The curate, hearing that the Doctor further controversy. The curate, hearing that the Doctor thinks of printing the sermon entire, undertakes gently to correct his recollection and compilation of history on several points. He refers especially to what he terms the Doctor's bete noir, the Massacre of St. Bartholomew's Day, urging that religion was not the prime motive, but the pretext rather, if anything, for that terrible carrival of blood. He chillenges the Doctor to prove otherwise. The latter stated the number of victims of the massacre to have been 100,000. The curate says the number for the entire kingdom was 786.

MONEY STOLEN IN A CHURCH.

BURGLARS TAKE \$150 OF SUNDAYS-CHOOL COLLEC-TIONS IN LOCKPORT. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

LOCKPORT, March 20.-The First Presbyterian Church of this city was cleverly plundered las night by sneak thieves, and about \$150, the last quarter's collections of the Sunday school, were stolen from the lockers under the library. The burglary was first disovered by the sexton this morning, who found that five or six locks had been cut out of the doors, and that the rear door had been unlocked from the inside. The thieves were evidently familiar with the place, and knew that the money was there. A prayer meeting was held there last night, and the doors and windows were all secured after it was over, so that the burglars must have entered and concealed themselves during the meeting. This is the first crime of the sort ever occurring in Lockport. No clew to the prepetrators has been found.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN ALBANY COUNTY. AN AGED OPIUM EATER KILLS HIS WIFE AND ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. HUDSON DEPOT, March 20 .- Peter Edwards, in Preston Hollow, Albeny County, killed his wife early yesterday morning, and then attempted self-destruction. The deed was discovered by a neighbor, who went to the on the floor dead, and Edwards with his throat cut and bleeding profusely. All the furniture in the room was covered with blood, which showed that there had been a desperate struggie. Several common table knives, a were found in the room where the bodies of the victin and the murderer lay, all covered with blood. Mrs. Ed and the murderer lay, all covered with obood. Airs, far-wards's throat was cut, and her skull fractured in a fright-ful manner from the blows of the hammer. She was about seventy years of are, and Edwards was seventy-five. Edwards is a well-to-do farmer. The only cause assigned for the commission of the deed is that Edwards is said to have been an optame enter for many years, and it is thought he had become insune from an overdose. He admits that he killed his wife. He will recover from his wounds.

PROPOSED LINE OF EXCURSION BOATS. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Oswego, March 20.-Superintendent Childs and other officials of the New-York, Ontario and Western Rallway arrived here yesterday for the purpose of a conference with prominent Conadian steamboat men relative to establishing a line of steamers to ply between Foronto, this port, Kingston and Alexandria Bay, in connection with the New-York, Ontario and Western and West Shore with the New-York, Ontario and western and west shore roads. The establishment of the line would in a great measure control the New York passenger travel from western Canada, as well as a large share of pleasure travel to and from the Thousand Islands. No definite arrangement was consemmated at the conference last evening, but it is understood that the line will be established.

UTICA HARDWARE MERCHANTS FAIL. UTICA, March 20 .- French, Kineaid & Co., wholesale hardware dealers, have made an assignment, preferring claims to the amount of \$36,000. commenced business about two years ago with a capital of \$20,000. The first year they claimed to have lone a business of \$100,000, and last year about \$140,000. Much confidence was felt in the men personally, but they became largely involved from the amount of business they were doing, and were compelled to go under. Their liabilities are not yet known, but they are believed to owe in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

DE WITT C. GROVE'S FUNERAL. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TPIBUNE.]

UTICA, March 20.-The funeral of the late DeWitt C. Grove was held at the Church of the Reconcillation this afternoon. The Rev. O. A. Rounds conducted the opening services, and the Rev. Daniel Ballou preached a sermon. There was a large attendance. The remains were interred in Forest Hill Countery.

ICE IN LAKE ONTARIO HARBORS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Oswego, March 20.-The river and harbor are clear of ice. The tug Ferris steamed up to day, first arrival of the season at this port. It is not believed that navigation will open early. The lower end of the lake and the Canadian harbors are yet frozen solid, and the ice in the Bay of Quinte is reported two feet thick.

TELEGRAPH RIVALRY IN BUFFALO. BUFFALO, March 20,-The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company has leased the promises on Main-st, two doors from the Western Union Telegraph Company's old stand. Joseph Larick has been appoint manager. The work of connecting the wires is be pusued forward rapidly.

A CHICAGO MAN'S FUNERAL LY BUFFALO. BUFFALO, March 20 .- The funeral of the late Alderman John H. Foley, of Chicage, took place here this morning, and was attended by a larger number of persons than has been seen at a funeral in this city for a long time. A large delegation from Chicago was present.

THE REVOLUTIONS OF A PASSENGER COACH. SYRACUSE, March 20 .- A mixed train on the Utica, Ithaca and Elmira Railroad, ran off the track near Perryville, Madison County, this morning, causing a pas senger coach to roll over three times and land upside down against a tree. Half a dozen persons were injured, but none fatally. ---

BRITTON HELD FOR TRIAL POUGHKEEPSIE, March 20.-Further examination in the case of Hiram Britton, charged with compilel-ty in the Pawling dynamics murder, has been waived, and the accused man has been held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

TRYING THE TROUBLESOME TROY MOULDERS. TROY, March 20 .- Nearly all day was consumed in procuring a jury in the case of the Union Mouldors patrol, accused of conspiracy against the Malle-able fron Works.

FOR THE HARVARD BOAT CLUB.

The "Hasty Pudding Club" of Harvard College will give a musical burlesque called "Hernani" at the University Club Theatre, at Madison-ave, and Twenty-sixth at., on the enenings of April 3 and 4 for the benefit of the Harvard Boat Club. Tickets are on sale at Delmonico's, the Fifth Avenue Hotel and Brentano's in Union Square. The performance is to have the patronage of Mrs. I. F. The performance is to have the partonage of Mrs. I. Appleton, Mrs. O. W. Bird, Mrs. W. T. Blodgett, Mrs. I. Bronson, Mrs. J. H. Choate, Mrs. E. C. Cowdin, Mrs. Warren Delano, Mrs. W. H. Draper, Mrs. William M. Evatts, Mrs. Hamilton Hoppin, Mrs. John Jay, Mrs. Henry Leavitt, Mrs. R. E. Minturn, Mrs. H. E. Pellew, Mrs. E. C. Perkins, Mrs. C. L. Perkins, Mrs. George Robins, Mrs. John Sherwood, Mrs. Meritt Trimble, Mrs. S. G. Ward, Mrs. Jacob Wendell and Mrs. Robert Winthrop,

RIPLING TRUNKS AT THE ACADEMEY. Charles Leidy, age twenty-two, the son of the janitor of the Academy of Music, was locked up in the East Twenty-second Street Police Station yesterday, on a charge of rifling the trunks of the actors and actresses of Mapleson's troupe that are stored in the building. Detectives are trying to find some of the owners of the trunks—a difficult matter, as many of them are out of

THE HEWITT-WEST AFFAIR.

THE CONGRESSMAN DID NOT PRONOUNCE THE O'DONNELL RESOLUTION A PIECE OF BUNCOMBE. From a Letter to the Editor of The Irtah World,

upon me to make intriner explanations, you require me to prove a negative, which is neither reasonable, not often possible, although in this case fortunately I am able to do it by a simple statement of the facts, as

otten poscurred.

To rebear to make any, comment upon the motives of these who have circulated malicious stories to my projudice, but I deem it right to say that you have been misled by erroneous reports (made in violation of the injunction of secrecy) of the occurrences in the room of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, as you can readily secretain from any member of the committee who was present on the occasion. Certainly I was not on the defensive and no rebukes were addressed to me.

Finally, let me assure you that there is not the alightest foundation for any charge of bad faith against me; but that my motives, from first to last, were neither to gain nor lose apopularity, but sately to perform any duty as grepresentative of the people, by seeing that the rights of American citizens in foreign countries were duly guarded and protected. If my call on the British Minister within two days after the passage of the resolution was an "unfortunate coincidence." I certainly turned it to good account, by urging the granting of the request upon the representative of the British Government, in whose hands were "the issues of life and death" in O'Donnell's case.

Finally, let it always be remembered that moderation.

nands were 'the issues of the second case.

Finally, let it always be remembered that moderation and courtesy afforded the only possible chance of securing a favorable response. I would have been guilty of gross folly if I had taken any other attitude in my intercourse with the British Minister, with whom it is alike my duty and my privilege to preserve friendly relations.

A. S. HEWITT.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

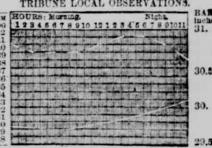
WASHINGTON, March 20 .- For New-England, light snow or rain followed by clearing weather, north to west winds, higher barometer, slight rise in temperature on the coast, nearly stationary temperature in the

For the Middle Atlantie States, generally fair weather, northerly winds, higher barometer, alight changes in

For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, fair weather, variable winds, generally shifting to northeast and southeast, rising followed in west portion by falling barometer, nearly stationary followed by slowly rising temperature on Friday.

For the Lower Lake region, light local snews followed by fair weather, northeast to northwest winds, slight rise in temperature, generally higher barometer.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by tenth of inches. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the st. hose preceding midnight. The irregular white line represents the socillation by the marcay during times about. The broken or located line supersents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermounter at flow materials and the production of the companies of the production of the companies of the conductor.

TRIBUSE OFFICE, March 21.-1 a.m. -The movement is the barometer yesterday was upward. Cloudy weather prevailed, with .54 of an inch of rain. The temperature 978' higher than on the corresponding day last year and 35 lower than on Wednesday. Clear or fair and warmer weather, preceded by cloudy weather and light rain, may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity. anged between 38° and 41°, the average (39%) being

> Lundberg's Perfume, Edenia, Lundberg's Perfume, Marsehal Niel Rosa, Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet. Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley. MARRIED.

ALLEN-BAMSEY-At the Presbyterian Church, Fleming-ton, N. J., by the Rev. Dr. George S. Mott. Ella. daughter of Mr. John Ramsey, to Edward B. Allen, son of the late George A. Allen, Esq.

All notices of marriages must be indorred with full name and address.

DIED. BERGMANN-On Wednesdsy morning, March 19, Marc E, willow of Herman Bergmann, and daughter of the late William H. Randall aged 49.

Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Saturday, March 22, at 10 a.m. from her late readence, 233 East 19thes.

uence, 233 East 19th-at.

CRAVER-Suddenly on Thursday, March 20, at his residence, 107 East Slatest, Willard G. son of Mrs. H. J. Crawer.

Friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Carvary Church, corner Flatest and atta-ave., on Saturday at 11 a.m.

11 a.m.

DUER-In Bloomfield, N.J., on Tuesday, the 18th inst.

Georgianna Hurjer, without of the late John K. Duer, U.S.

Nayy, and daughter of George Huy'er, formerly American

Consulto the Bahamas, ared dolyears.

Funeral from St. Peter's church, Morristown, N.J., on Friday,

21st inst., at 2 o'clock.

Trains leave foot Baralay and Christopher sts. at 12 noon.

Relatives and friends are kindly invited.

GRANT—At the Windsor Hotel, this city, on Thursday even-ing, March 20, 1844, Alexander H. Grant, in his sorth year. The funeral services will take place at the church of the Ascension, 5th-ave and 10.h-st., on Saturday, March 21, at 10 a.m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Kindly omit dowers. Kindly omit flowers.

LOWERY-Thursday, March 20, Caroline S., widow of John
Lowery and daughter of the late Stephen Allen, in the 75th
year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral service
from Mallany Square Pre-byterian Church, Madison Area, from Madison Square Pre-byterian Church, January of 21th-st. Saturday, March 22, at 10 a.m.

Figure 0 mit nowers.

MILES—At Lakeville, Conn., Sunday, March 16, Loraino (),
only child of Frederick P. and Clara G. Miles, aged 26 months.

NORTON-In Madison, Conn., on Thursday, March 20, 1884,
Henry S. Norton, in the Sath year of his ago.
Funeral from his late residence on Saturday, March 22, at 2
0, m.

SHAW-On Wednesday, March 19, 1884, Emily Morrell, wife of George H. Shaw.
Friends are invited to attend funeral services, to be held.
Friday at 11 a.m., at her late residence, No. 256 McDonoughst., Brooklyn. St. Brooklyn.

VREDENBURGH—March 20, 1884. Eleanor, widow of Hon. Peter Verdenburgh and daughter of the late Abram Brinckerhoff.
Funeral from the Reformed Church, at Freehold, N.J., Saturday, March 22, at 1 p. m.

WIGGINS—At St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, March 19, William Wiggins, only son of the late Samuel B. Wiggins, in the 35th year of his age.

WEEKES—On Wednesday, March 19, Little Underhill, wife of Arthur D. Weekes, and daughter of Townsend and Mary G. Underhill.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Friday morning, March 21, at 10 o clock.

WAFERS—In Brooklyn, March 19, 1884, Annie Elizabeth.

MATERS—In Brooklyn, March 13, 1884, Annie Elizaboth, wife of Horace Waters, and daughter of the late James Leeds, esq., of Brookline, Mass. Pineral services will be held in the Strong Place Baptist Church, corner Degraw-st., Saturday, March 22, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are kindly invited.

Boston papers piense copy.

Special Notices.

Artistic Memorials.
The NEW-ENGLAND GRANTE WORKS, Hartford, Coll.
Guarries and Workshops, Westerly, R. L.
Fine monungutal and building fock in Grants. Deswingte
and settling the College of the College Abandon CATHETERS, SOUNDS, CAUTERIZATION, cuiting and all treatment which does not cure structure, bladder, kidney and urinary affections in a short time, as long-standing cases forminate in prostude giand. Bright's and heart diseases. We cure such patients daily who had suffered horribly for years under other physicians. Our New York physician is at the office, 1/196 Broadway, days, evenings and sinday formoons. EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN MEDICAL BUREAU.

The L'Ambiniere Collection.

HENNY C. MERRY, Anctioneer
GEORGE A. LEAVITT & COMPANY.

Now on exhibition day and evening at the Leavitt Art Galleros. \$17 Receasing.

Fine Modern Paintings in oil and Water Colors.

M and Mine, C. A. dell'AUBINIERE,
of Paris and London.

Consisting principally of American scenery, painted directly
from nature during the past eighteen months.

Patronized at their last exhibition, \$30, or
HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA.

The whole to be sold by Auction as above on Tuesday Evening next.

Past Office Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be specially directed for dis-Letters for Europe need into the secure appendy de-dated by any particular steemer in order to secure appendy de-tirery at destination, as all transationthe mails are forwarded by the fastest vessels available. Forcum mails for the week ending March 22 will close at this

Foreign mails for the work ending March 22 will close at this effice as follows:

ffile as follows:

ffile Ay - At 10 a.m. for Central America, the South Pacific PRIDAY - At 10 a.m. for Central America, the South Pacific Para, via Aspinwali, at 1 p. m. for risyti per s. s. Alvo; at 7:50 p. m. for Brani and the La Piata countries, per s. a. Theresina, via Hallimore; at 8 p.m. for Newfound-land and 8th Pierre-Miquelon, via Halliax.

land and St. Pierre Miquelon, via Halirax.

SATURDAY—At 10 s. m. for Europe, por a. s. City of Chester via queenstown letters for cerming, etc., must be directed "per City of Chester "just 10 s. m. for Scotland direct, por s. s Firmessia, van Glasgow interea must be directed "per Furnessia" in al 10 s. m. for Bedgium direct, por s. s. Wassland, via Antwerp, at 11 s. m. for Europe, per s. s. Donau, Southampton and Bremen, at 1 p. m. for the Windward Islands, per s. s. Martici, at 1:30 p. m. for for Cube and Porto Rico, per s. s. Saratoga, via Havana TUESDAY—at 10 s. m. for Venezuela and Curscon, per s. s. Gentlyne.

Gleniyne.

Malls for China and Japan, per s. s. City of Rio de Janeiro (via San Francisco), close here March (10 at 6 p. m. Malls for Australia, New Zealand, Sandwich and Full Islands, per s. s. Zealandia (via San Francisco), close here April (5) at 6 p. m. (or on arrival at New York of s. s. City of Berlin with British mails for Australia).

The schedule of closing of trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on TIME at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmuster. Post Office, New-York, N. Y., March 14, 1884. Achieved by CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL, with PEPSIN AND QUINTINE, has induced many imitations. Get the original, 1,121 Broadway and 578 5th-ave.

Ready This Morning.

Price in wrapper (ready for mailing), 3 cents per copy. One copy, one year, \$2.50 ten copies and an extra, \$24. Postage in all cases free to the subscriber. THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.